Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

ISSUED WEEKLY

BY THE

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

CONTAINING INFORMATION OF THE CURRENT PREVALENCE OF DISEASE, THE OCCURRENCE OF EPIDEMICS, AND RELATED SUBJECTS

VOLUME 32

NUMBER 36

SEPTEMBER 7, 1917

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1917

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

RUPERT BLUE, *Surgeon General.*

DIVISION OF SANITARY REPORTS AND STATISTICS.

Asst. Surg. Gen. JOHN W. TRASK, *Chief of Division.*

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are issued weekly by the United States Public Health Service through its Division of Sanitary Reports and Statistics, pursuant to acts of Congress approved February 15, 1893, and August 14, 1912.

They contain: (1) Current information of the prevalence and geographic distribution of preventable diseases in the United States in so far as data are obtainable, and of cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, and other communicable diseases throughout the world. (2) Articles relating to the cause, prevention, or control of disease. (3) Other pertinent information regarding sanitation and the conservation of the public health.

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are intended primarily for distribution to health officers, members of boards or departments of health, and those directly or indirectly engaged in or connected with public health or sanitary work. Articles of general or special interest are issued as reprints from the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS or as supplements, and in these forms are available for general distribution to those desiring them.

Requests for and communications regarding the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, reprints, or supplements should be addressed to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

ADDITIONAL COPIES

OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AT
5 CENTS PER COPY
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2.00 PER YEAR

CONTENTS.

Page.

Tetanus in court-plaster 1445

Rodent destruction on ships—A report on the relative efficiency of fumigants as determined by subsequent intensive trapping over a period of one year 1445

Tetanus in court-plaster—Results of the bacteriological examination of fourteen specimens 1450

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

United States:

Current State summaries—

California report for the week ended September 1, 1917 1455

Cerebrospinal meningitis—

Minnesota 1455

City reports for week ended August 18, 1917 1456

Erysipelas—

City reports for week ended August 18, 1917 1456

Malaria—

City reports for week ended August 18, 1917 1456

Pellagra—

City reports for week ended August 18, 1917 1457

Plague—

Hawaii—Kukaiau 1457

Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)—

Minnesota 1457

City reports for week ended August 18, 1917 1457

Pneumonia—

City reports for week ended August 18, 1917 1457

Rabies in animals—

City reports for week ended August 18, 1917 1458

Smallpox—

City reports for week ended August 18, 1917 1458

Tetanus—

City reports for week ended August 18, 1917 1458

Typhoid fever—

Kansas—Leavenworth 1458

Tennessee—Chattanooga 1458

City reports for week ended August 18, 1917 1459

Typhus fever—

City report for week ended August 18, 1917 1459

Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis—

City reports for week ended August 18, 1917 1460

Foreign:

Plague on vessel—

Steamship *Matiana*—Gravesend 1463

Cuba—

Communicable diseases—Habana 1463

Foreign—Continued.
Ecuador— Page.
Plague—Yellow fever—February, March, April, 1917 1463
Madagascar—
Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis 1464
Cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, and yellow fever—
Reports received during the week ended September 7, 1917—
Cholera 1464
Plague 1464
Smallpox 1465
Typhus fever 1465
Yellow fever 1466
Reports received from June 30 to August 31, 1917—
Cholera 1466
Plague 1467
Smallpox 1468
Typhus fever 1470
Yellow fever 1471